countries. The Executive Committee at its 14th meeting held in September 1994 has approved a joint proposal of India and World Bank under which a procedure for giving accelerated approval of small projects will be adopted. A sum of US $ 4 million has been earmarked for India for this purpose.

(b) At the present stage it is not possible to give an exhaustive list of projects which would require financing under the Montreal Protocol. A survey of small and medium scale industries using ozone dep'eting substances is currently under way. Detailed strategies and action plans are being prepared in various sub-sectors. The Executive Committee has so far approved a sum of US $ 11.4 million for 30 project proposals for India, and earmarked a further $ 4 million for small projects.

(c) India has prepared a Country Programme for phasing out ozone depleting substances. An executive summery of this programme is placed on the Table of the House as statement.

Statement

Executive Summary of Country Programme

The Montreal Protocol Executive Committee had approved the India country programme documentation as a first step in the development of comprehensive phase out strategy. It is to be revised and resubmitted at a subsequent meeting of the Committee for approval after incorporating additional information on small scale sector, list of projects, basis of calculation of incremental cost, possibilities of accelerating phase out and avoiding new ODS production facilities.

India's per capita level of consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) is at present less than 10 gms. and not likely to cross 20 gms. between 1995—97, and as such qualifies for financial and technical cooperation, including the transfer of technologies. India is self-sufficient in the production of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and is exepected to become self-sufficient in production of Halons.

Solvents are the major user sector accounting for 47.7%, followed by Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning 19.2%, Foams 15.2%, Aerosols 10.6% and Fire-fighting 7.2%.

India being a fast developing country, Unconstrained Demand Scenario till the year 2010 has been developed on varying growth rates (25% to 10%) for the respective sectors. The actual ODS consumption in the year 1991 is 10,370 MT and the demand in 2010 is estimated at 1,84,000 MT.

To achieve the phase-out of ODS a mix of instruments in the form of voluntary agreements, legislations and regulations fiscal incentives, educational programmes and information campaigns will be used.

The approach will be to encourage local production. Thrust will be to maintain self-sufficiency in respect of substitutes and minimize economic dislocation. Drop-in-substitutes will be developed as far as practicable, and conservation and recycling project formulated to off-set the cost to the consumer. Programmes will be initiated to ensure that the small and tiny enterprises, informal sector and consumers are fully compensated. Institutions will be strengthened.

The major technical concerns are :

1. Minimise economic dislocation.
2. Maximise indigenous production.
3. Preference to one-time replacement.
4. Decentralized management.
5. Development of Standards and Certification System.
6. Minimise obsolescence costs.

About two-third of the CFC use is in the small scale and informal sector. It is estimated that unit project cost for this sector will be two and half times than of the large and medium industry. The data base for this sector needs to be established and maintained which requires extensive survey.

It is proposed to be utilized for preparation of phase-out projects by the industry for seeking grant from the Multilateral Fund set up for the purpose. The protocol (London Amendment) provides that the Ozone Depleting Substances are to be phased out by the year 2010 and replaced by adopting alternative environmental friendly chemicals. This commitment is contingent on transfer of technology and financial resources.

Complaints against Vishwajatan Yogashram

*217. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the complaints received against the management of Vishwajatan Yogashram during the last ten years and what action was taken against the management;

(b) the details of the grants given to the Yogashram during that period;

(c) what are the reasons for not stopping grants in view of the complaints received against the management;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the management of the Ashram was taken over in 1977 by Government; and if so, what are the reasons under which it was taken over; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that Government again relinquished the charge of the Yogashram in 1980; and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c) Complaints regarding financial irregularities and mismanagement of the Vishwayatan Yogashram were received. The Government instituted inquiries. On the basis of which it was decided to stop funding the Vishwayatan Yogashram. Rs. 42.80 lakhs were released to the Yogashram between 1984-85 and 1993-94.

(d) Yes, Sir. The management of the Yogashram was taken over for a limited period in the public interest and in order to secure the proper management and for all matters connected with the Yogashram.

(e) It was decided in 1980 that it was not necessary for the management of the undertaking to remain vested with the Government therefore it was handed over to the original Society.

Proposal received for setting up of FPI in Gujarat

*218. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the proposals received for setting up of Food Processing Industries in Gujarat particularly in Vadodara, Bharuch, Surat and Panch Mahal districts during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared;

(c) whether proposals for Foreign Investment in this sector have also been received; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) and (b) Out of the 196 Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda filed for setting up Food Processing Industries in Gujarat, till November, 1994, the proposals filed in respect of the 4 districts are : Vadodara-15, Bharuch-11, Surat-7 ad Panch Mahal-5. 16 units have already started commercial production in Gujarat involving an investment of Rs. 280 crores and actual employment of 1474 persons. Out of these 4 are in Bharuch and one in Surat District. In addition 21 proposals have been approved for setting up food processing units under Joint Venture/Foreign Collaboration/Industrial Licences etc. In these, 3 units are to be located at Vadodara and one each at Bharuch and Surat.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Out of total approvals given the foreign investment involved is Rs. 7.3 crores.

Amount allotted to West Bengal for repair of National Highways

*219. SHRI JIBON ROY :
SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) what is the actual amount released so far for maintenance and repairs of National Highways during 1994-95 against the annual plan provision of Rs. 28 crores; and how much amount has been released till date by the Ministry;

(b) what portion of the distressed stretches of National Highways in West Bengal still remains to be completed; and

(c) by when the total allocation of Rs. 28 crores will be released and whether any additional amount beyond Rs. 28 crores would be required for the above job ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member has in mind the amount allocated for the development of National Highways during 1994-95 in West Bengal. An allocation of Rs. 29.00 crores has been made during the year. Expenditure incurred is reimbursed subject to the allocation made. For maintenance & repairs of National Highways, an amount of Rs. 13.80 crores has been released so far

(b) Development and maintenance of National Highways in the country including West Bengal is a continuous process and works are taken up depending upon traffic intensity, condition of roads, interse priority and availability of funds. National Highways in West Bengal are kept in a traffic worthy condition within the available funds.

(c) Further allocation exceeding Rs. 29.00 crores would depend upon the requirement and availability of funds.

पाकिस्तान की आई० एस० आई० द्वारा सूचना केन्द्र की स्थापना

*220. श्री शिव प्रसाद चनपुरिया : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :